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SEASONABLE
ADDRESS
TO THE
CITIZENS
OF
DUBLIN.

By a FREE-CITIZEN. k

Out of thy own Mouth will I condemn thee.



DUBLIN:

Printed in the YEAR, M,DCC,LXVI.

7 May 1766

SEASONABLE

ADDRESSES

James Grattan Esq^r Recorder
TO THE

CITIZENS

OF

DUBLIN



By a FREE-CITIZEN.

Out of thy own Mouth will I condemn thee.



DUBLIN.

Printed in the YEAR, MDCCLXXV.



A S E A S O N A B L E

ADDRESS, &c.

G E N T L E M E N,

A COOL and dispassionate Consideration of the unhappy Tendency of those Party-Feuds and Animosities, which have subsisted, for near twenty Years past, and which, at present, seem about to rage with a redoubled Fury; fomented by two or three turbulent Spirits, who, arrogant of their Abilities, dishonestly apply them to the Confusion of that Harmony, Order, and Peace, which it is every honest Citizen's Duty to promote between the several Members of the Civil Polity;—A serious Consideration, I say, of the past Effects and future Tendency of such Proceedings, must deeply affect every good Mind with a real Concern for the Welfare of this great City, so much endangered by Measures so violent and intemperate.

A late Attack on the Reputation and Fortune of a Gentleman of the first Distinction in our Corporation, as unjust and malicious as it was impotent, hath induced a private Citizen to take up the Pen; not as a Panegyrist to varnish over the Faults, and exaggerate the Virtues of a Patron; but, as a Lover of Truth, to defend the Cause of Virtue and Integrity, in the Character of an honest Man.

Had the R^{ecorde} continued in his private Character, his established Reputation, for Integrity and Virtue, would have secured to him an uninterrupted Felicity, in the general Esteem of all Mankind.

He came amongst us a Stranger to the Malignance of Party;— a Stranger to the Artifices of mock Patriots, and other designing Men;— a Stranger to the remotest Apprehension that his best and most candid Actions would be viewed and misrepresented by the jaundiced Eye of Party-Prejudice, under the Direction of a *despotic Demagogue*. Conscious of his own Integrity, on his Appointment to the honourable Employment which he now fills with so much Reputation to himself, and Advantage to the City; he resolved to use his best Endeavours towards healing those Party-Diffentions, which did, then, and still do, most unhappily subsist, and which were a principal Cause of the Resignation of the good old *Eaton Stannard*, who did not find himself able to encounter the Phrenzy of a deluded Multitude, in the Decline of Life.— With this honest Purpose, he framed the Bill which at present forms the Basis of the Constitution of this City; a Bill evidently calculated to conciliate all Animosities; a Bill which, his Enemies confess, gives a fair Participation of Power to the several Branches of the Constitution; a Bill which the *Hydra* Faction might have bellowed for, with her hundred Mouths, an hundred Years, without having been able to obtain;— and a Bill, the salutary Intention of which could only be frustrated by the Ignorance, Insolence, and Tyranny of a factious Set of Men, who, intoxicated by an Acquisition of Power, which they are unable to use with Moderation, (like ill-mannered Guests, inebriated by the Hospitality of a bountiful Host) rudely return Insult for Generosity.

The same invariable Attention to the true Interest of this City, induced this Gentleman to procure a summary Method of recovering Debts, under twenty Pounds, *Sterl.* by *Civil-Bill*; to the great Ease and Relief of the Citizens, who were miserably harrassed by

by excessive Costs, in the ordinary Method of Recovery of small Debts, in the *Tbolsel-Court* ; owing to the incorrigible Corruption of a Set of low Practitioners in the Law, who vilify and traduce him to the unintelligent Citizens, for the same Reason that the *Copper-Smith* traduced the Apostle, *i. e.* because he had injured *their Craft*. Conscious of the destructive Tendency of Party-Animosities, he saw that Independence in his high Station in the City was absolutely necessary, to enable him, as an Officer, (not of a Part, but of the whole Corporation,) to stem the Fury of Party, without Danger from the intemperate Zeal of either Branch. He therefore obtained, not for himself only, but his Successors in that important Employment, an Establishment ; which, it is to be wished, all Persons who act in a judicial Capacity in this Kingdom were endowed with ; an Establishment, *dum se bene gesserit*, *i. e.* during good Behaviour, not during Life, as some of his Enemies, ignorantly, and others, maliciously, report :---Yet, on Account of this, as well as of every other Part of his public-spirited and virtuous Conduct, has this Gentleman been misrepresented and maligned by the invenomed Breath of Party Prejudice ! Let Faction proceed, until it spends itself in Impotence ; let Malice dart its poisoned shafts ; repelled by Integrity and Truth, the impenetrable Armour of an honest Man, they will recoil on itself, to its own Destruction.

Left I should be thought too sanguine, in my Endeavours to defend this much-injured Gentleman's Reputation, by those who have so maliciously, though fruitlessly, undertaken to destroy it ; I shall take the Liberty of laying before them a Testimony of his Merit, in his public Character, as it is exhibited by Doctor *Charles Lucas*, in a Letter addressed to Alderman *Benjamin Geale*, late Lord Mayor of the City of *Dublin*, and published by Way of Appendix to a *Third Address of that Gentleman to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and the Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin* ; printed

by *Alex. McCulloch*, 1766 : Which Testimony, he declares, he does not offer on partial or personal Regards, and is, no Doubt, intitled to universal Credit, in that Assertion.

Out of thy own Mouth will I condemn thee.

To the Right Honorable BENJAMIN GEALE,
LORD MAYOR of the City of DUBLIN.

My LORD,

“ SINCE I could not be so fortunate as to pay
“ my Duty to your Lordship, in Person, give me
“ Leave to testify it in this Manner.

“ Let me first join with the general Voice of my
“ Fellow Citizens, in congratulating your Lordship, up-
“ on your Accession to the Seat of Chief Magistrate
“ of our City, and then wish You, most sincerely, an
“ happy Administration.

“ But of this, I can have no Doubt; for though
“ most Men must come into Office, after so worthy a
“ Predecessor as Yours, under many Disadvantages;
“ yet your Character in a private Life, and your Con-
“ duct as an inferior Magistrate, give your Friends As-
“ surance, that you will fill your high Station with
“ Dignity and Honour, and acquit yourself, in all Res-
“ pects, to the Satisfaction of your King and Country.

“ Though I have found myself under the disagree-
“ able Necessity, of with-drawing for a while from the
“ Duties of my Station in the City, neither Distance
“ nor Time, can lessen my Attention to the Interest or
“ Honor of the City.

“ Your Lordship may remember, that one of the
“ last Conversations I had the Honor of holding with
“ You, run chiefly upon these Subjects, and your Lord-
“ ship was of my Opinion, that to make the Offices
“ of the City, Objects worth the Attention of Men of
“ the first Rank, qualified for them, they ought to
“ be made as Profitable, and as Honorable, as the
“ Corporation can afford. This is one, and an effec-
“ tual Means of putting your Officers, beyond the
“ Reach

“ Reach of any Temptation, that sinister Influence
 “ can offer.

“ In this Instance, I chiefly, then, had mine Eye on
 “ the Office of Recorder. Though I have all due Ho-
 “ nor and Esteem for my worthy Colleague, nothing
 “ that I shall offer on this Head, can be suspected par-
 “ tial or personal; As Members for the City, we
 “ have not yet been so happy as to draw together, as
 “ well as the City and I might wish: But as Recorder,
 “ I must say, I do not believe the City ever had his
 “ Equal.

“ However small the Salary of this Office has been,
 “ it has always been greatly sought and contended for.
 “ But by whom? Not by Men of independent For-
 “ tunes and high Rank in their Professions; but by
 “ aspiring Spirits, perhaps of desparate Fortunes, who
 “ made this distinguished Place, a Stepping-block to
 “ Rank and Fame in the Profession of the Law, and
 “ these obtained, payed but little Attention to the
 “ Business of the City.

“ Now, though your Recorders were generally of
 “ this Cast, they got no small Gleanings of the City
 “ Estate; witness your *Fosters, Rogersons, &c.* not to
 “ go further back. None of those Gleanings are now
 “ to be had. The Business of the Office is extremely
 “ increased by various Accidents, but principally by
 “ the Assiduity of the present Recorder, who must
 “ make a very great Sacrifice of the Profits of his Pro-
 “ fession, to the Service of the City, in this Station.

“ I have sometime made it my Business, to inquire
 “ into the Difference between the Attention, formerly
 “ given by the Recorders, and that given of late; and
 “ have compared the Business of the Courts, formerly
 “ and of late. And, I can assure your Lordship, those
 “ bear no Comparison with these. A Day or two, per-
 “ haps a few Hours in a Day or two, formerly, often
 “ finished the Business of the Quarter Sessions. Where-
 “ as now, your Lordship and the rest of the Gentlemen
 “ of the Board know, what frequent Adjournments
 “ there are, and what Crowds of Criminals are tried

“ in

“ in every Session. I can prove, from the Books of
 “ each Court, that there has been sometimes more
 “ than double the Number of the Criminals, tried in all
 “ the Terms, and all the Sitzings of the Commission
 “ of Oyer and Terminer in a Year, tried in the Thol-
 “ sel in one Session. This Disparity is hardly credi-
 “ ble, but your Lordship, upon Inquiry, will find it
 “ true.

“ But this is not the onely Instance, in which the Re-
 “ corder's Attention deserves the Consideration of the
 “ City. He did not make the Office a Stepping Block,
 “ to Fortune or to Fame; he had more than a com-
 “ petent Share of both, before his Appointment:
 “ And it must be evident, that his Attention to the
 “ Duties of his Office, must greatly diminish the
 “ Emoluments of his Profession. Let me add to this,
 “ that the present Recorder has layed indelible Oblig-
 “ ations on the Corporations at large; but on no Part
 “ more, than on the Commons and Citizens. I need
 “ onely trouble your Lordship with an Instance or two;
 “ you know the Forms of Leases, he has contrived to
 “ prevent future purloining of the City Estate. And
 “ no Man can be ignorant of the Importance of the
 “ Act of Parlement, he framed, which has restored
 “ Peace, Order, Freedom and Concord in this City.

“ But these and other Arguments, that may be
 “ offered, may seem rather personal, when I should
 “ choose to make all Considerations of a public Nature.

“ Let me then ask any good Citizen, can there be
 “ any Thing more desirable, more necessary to the
 “ Interest, to the Honour of the City, than that the
 “ Place of the second Officer in Rank, but the first in
 “ Importance, in the City, should be an Object worth
 “ the seeking of a Lawyer of known Character and
 “ Eminence? Should you leave it in the Power of a
 “ Minister to offer your Recorder any Thing worth
 “ his Acceptance, under the Place of a Chancellor
 “ or chief Judge? His Office is now established dur-
 “ ing good Behavior, but his Salary, during Plea-
 “ sure. This does not exceed 300l. a Year, and
 “ Fees

“ Fees and Perquisites, I am told, hardly make up
 “ another Hundred. Let it be considered then, whe-
 “ ther this can be possibly thought an Equivalent for
 “ such Attendance, as is requisite, and now actually
 “ given, by an eminent Lawyer? Let us suppose a
 “ Recorder of our City, and in Parlement too,
 “ capable of applying to Government, and laying be-
 “ fore them the Quantity of the Crown Business he
 “ discharges, and demanding a Recompence; is it to
 “ be imagined, that he would be one Moment denied?
 “ Would not any Ministry quickly leap at such
 “ an Opportunity of adding One to their hateful,
 “ destructive Bands?—I am sure, we are not to ap-
 “ prehend any Thing like this from our present Re-
 “ corder. But, I am as well perswaded that Justice
 “ demands, and Prudence authorises, our putting that
 “ great Officer out of the Reach of ministerial Temp-
 “ tation, by raising his Salary, so as to give a reason-
 “ able Equivalent for the Losses he sustains by attend-
 “ ing and serving the City, as well as to make the
 “ Office an Object of the Desire of some of our first
 “ Lawyers. And this would probably produce an-
 “ other good and desirable Effect, that is, to make
 “ some of the proud Men of the long Robe, in, as
 “ well as out of Parlement, pay a little more Defer-
 “ ence and Respect to the City, than we usually receive
 “ from such Gentlemen.

“ I would not presume to point out to your Lordship,
 “ or the other Members of the Assembly, the Sum
 “ requisite for these desirable Purposes. But give me
 “ Leave to say, that I think the Recorder's Place
 “ should be made much preferable to the Place of
 “ puny Judges, and other Officers of the Crown,
 “ whose Places are usually Temptations to Law-
 “ yers.

“ When this is done, in which I hope the Justice
 “ and Wisdom of the City will be shewn, I should beg
 “ Leave to propose another Expedient, to prevent
 “ Hurry, Confusion and Rashness, too frequently at-
 “ tending the Election of a Recorder. This is the
 “ Method

“ Method in London : There, they appoint two
 “ Lawyers of Character, who are occasionally employ-
 “ ed in City Causes, and who attend the Assem-
 “ blies, Sessions, &c. Out of these the Recorder is
 “ chosen. These, with us, may sit among the Com-
 “ mons, and keep up Regularity and Order in their
 “ Proceedings, as the Recorder may be supposed to
 “ do at the Board.

“ I hoped to have been able, in my Place in the
 “ Assembly, to make a Motion to this Effect. But the
 “ bad State of my Wife’s Health, as well as of mine
 “ own, made this Recess absolutely necessary, in the
 “ Opinion of better Judges than I.

“ But since it was not in my Power, to discharge
 “ this Part of my Duty in Person, I hope your Lord-
 “ ship and the Assembly will take the Will for the
 “ Deed, and if my Sentiments are honored with
 “ your Approbation, your Lordship will be so kind
 “ as to communicate them, in what Form you think
 “ fit, to the Gentlemen of the Board, and to my Bre-
 “ thren the Sherifs and Commons.

“ I should apologise for the disorderly Manner in
 “ which I address your Lordship, but it is not in my
 “ Power to be more regular and correct at present.

“ I hope your Lordship will excuse the Trouble I
 “ give you, as it procedes onely from the Respect and
 “ Duty I bear my Constituents, and now give me
 “ Leave to assure you of the profound Respect and ten-
 “ der Regard, with which I have the Honour of being,

“ MY LORD, *Your LORDSHIP’S,*
Bath, “ *most faithful, most dutiful,*
 Octo. 14, “ *and obedient Servant,*
 1764. “ C. Lucas.”

“ P. S. To those, with whom these Arguments may
 “ want Weight, I beg Leave to offer another : A
 “ Man having a considerable Salary during the Plea-
 “ sure of the City, will be cautious of incurring
 “ her Displeasure.

What

What honest, unprejudiced, and impartial Citizen, but must stand amazed (on the Perusal of the foregoing Letter; which I have transcribed at large, to prevent any Imputation of misquoting or disjoining the Text) at the unparalleled and unblushing Effrontery of the Author of the malicious, indigested, *Billingsgate* Abuse, lately published in the *Freeman's Journal*! who, notwithstanding he endeavours, like the *Father of Lyes*, to disguise himself under the Semblance of Truth, (i. e. *Tom. Tell-Truth*) yet is unable to hide the *Cloven Foot*, which appears manifestly in every Line of his false and inflammatory Invectives against the Magistracy of this City, as well as those of a superior Order.---But, lest, by endeavouring to follow him in his Filth, I should myself become contaminated, I shall leave him to wallow in it, and proceed to a short Comment on the foregoing Letter; which is, that, so far as the Contents relate to the Gentleman therein commended, they must be supposed to be either false or true:---If *false*, then does the Whole appear a ridiculous Piece of studied Adulation, calculated to answer some particular *End*, (such as the obtaining a Stipend of £365. *per Ann.* or so.) If *true*, it then stands a complete Justification, sufficient to exonerate him from that Weight of Obloquy, with which Party-Malice has endeavoured to load him. Yet, sorry should I be, that this Gentleman's good Fame should depend only on the Opinion of a Man, whose Practice it hath ever been to calumniate those To-day, whom he had Yesterday commended, and who could always blow *hot* and *cold*, with the same Breath, as Circumstances may have changed, or as best suited his Purposes.

I come now to a Consideration of the late abortive Petition for the Reduction of the R---r's Salary; a Petition conceived and conducted by disappointed Malice and Injustice, and avowed by the effrontive Impudence of two or three Persons, inconsiderable for any Thing, but a pragmatrical malignant Party-Spirit;---a Petition, which the spirited Answer of the
Board

Board of Aldermen justly considers “ as having been
 “ preferred, not with any Expectation that it would
 “ be assented to; but as intended to inflame the Minds
 “ of the People against the Magistracy, and as a per-
 “ sonal Insult against the Recorder.” And the true
 Sense of which I shall endeavour to give in the follow-
 ing Paraphrase.

The PETITION of certain of the COMMONS.

Sheweth,

THAT in *Summer* Assembly, 1756, the Salary
 of the *Recorder* of this City was advanced from
 150 to £300. *per Year, on Account of the personal Mer-
 rit of the present R——r, during the City's Pleasure,
 and which we now want to reduce, for our own Whim.*

That this Increase of Salary was owing to a Petiti-
 on of certain of the Commons, who were desirous of
 rendering the judicial Office of Recorder as independ-
 ent of Power, (*except that of the BACK-LANE CLUB*)
 as possible.

That the Revenue of this City can never be more
 properly applied, *notwithstanding it owes a Debt of
 forty thousand Pounds, than by rewarding such Citi-
 zens, as, (having shamefully misapplied that Time,
 which should have been employed for the Improvement
 of their private Fortunes, in promoting Feuds and Ani-
 mosities amongst the Citizens) are now reduced to beg a
 paltry Stipend from the Corporation.*

That, *contrary to the Principles of natural Justice,
 and, indeed, of common Policy, it is as much the
 Practice of bad Citizens to point out and stigmatize
 the Man who is capable of supporting and defending
 the Rights of the City, as it is to endeavour (and that,
 in an anticonstitutional Manner) to reward those who
 act, uniformly indeed, but seditiously, in supporting the
 Rage and Tyranny of Faction in the Corporation.*

That the Rights of the Citizens and their Corpora-
 tion at large never met so violent an Attack, nor ever
 were in more imminent Danger, than of late; *owing*

to the violent and audacious Behaviour of a ruffianly Master of a Corporation, in the late grand Affair of Quarterage; where, it is well known, the very Existence of the Liberty of the Subject, as well as of Corporations, was materially struck at.

That, notwithstanding the Importance of this Question, the critical Period in which it was agitated, and the eminent Theatre on which it was to be determined,--- your Petitioners and their Constituents (instead of uniting in an orderly and decent Application to Parliament, for a legal Establishment of their ancient Usages) employed their Meetings in framing Addresses, fulsome and adulatory, on the one Part, and, on the other, glancing indirect Reflections on the Legislature; which Conduct, it is to be apprehended, put it out of the Power of the R-----r to take such Part therein as, perhaps, he would have chosen, with any Probability of Success.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that Your Lordship and Honours will take the Premises into Consideration, and reduce the Salary of the present Recorder (though we exhibit no Complaint against him, as Recorder) to £150. per Ann. as a Lesson to all Gentlemen of Integrity, Ability, Rank, and Fortune, for the future, instructing them what Returns they may probably expect for their best Endeavours to execute the Office of R-----r of this City, with Dignity, Integrity, and Ability.

And Your Petitioners will pray.

If my Paraphrase be admitted a fair Comment on this famous, or rather infamous, Petition, every Charge against this Gentleman falls to the Ground; if not, he stands acquitted, by the most important and unexceptionable Evidence that Man can produce; the Testimony of his Enemy.

I shall now venture to make a few short Observations on Party; which I do in a particular Manner address to the Majority of the Common-Council of this City.

Party hath been defined (I think by Swift) to be the Madness of the many, for the Gain of the few; and

a small Degree of Attention to the Conduct of those, who affect the Character of Leaders amongst you, will convince you of the Truth of the Definition. Persons in Power often endeavour to enslave the Body; Leaders of Parties always endeavour to enslave the Mind, as a necessary Step to the Attainment of that Power which is always their Aim, and which they have no other Means of arriving at; and this last is the worst Species of Slavery.

The Leaders of a popular Party endeavour to establish it as an Axiom, (for Reasons obvious enough) that Opposition to Government is at all Times necessary, than which no Position can be more false or dangerous, as it must suppose that Government is always wrong.

It is true, when the Body politic is disordered, Opposition may be necessary, to purge it of Impurities, and restore it to Health; but a constant Opposition in the Body politic, is as injurious as a constant Fever in the Body natural, and must inevitably end in its Destruction.

Let us next consider the Nature of the present Opposition in the Corporation of this City; the Persons by whom it is conducted, and the Purposes for which it is intended: It appears that the Leaders of this Opposition are but two or three Under-strappers to the great political Empiric, and who seem to act as Probationers, under him, in the modern Art of Demagogueing; and who, I am informed, intend soon to set up for themselves, *that is, to set up for Seats in Parliament*; especially one of them, who seems to be the most forward in his Noviciate, as well as in every Thing else; and who, I am well assured, is already bespeaking Customers, or, in other Words, asking Votes; even in the Life-time of his great Master and Preceptor.-----O! happy City, in the Prospect of a perpetual Succession of Disciples, educated in the School of that great Apollo in Politics C---s L---s, to represent you in Parliament; who will be able not only to secure your Liberties,

ties, but entail the Blessings of Peace, Harmony and Brotherly-love amongst you, *in secula seculorum, Amen!*

But to be serious, --- Is it not a Shame that a Set of sober Citizens, such as the Common-Council of the City of *Dublin* does, or at least ought to consist of, should tamely condescend to be duped out of their Understanding, and become Tools to the idle Vanity, and Ambition, of two or three young Men; who, puffed up with an Opinion of their own superior Abilities, like so many windy Particles in fermenting Liquor, endeavour to ascend to the Top, and, in the Form of Bubbles, ride superior to the rest of the agitated Mass, and who must break and disappear the Moment the Fermentation subsides;---- and hence it is, that they will always endeavour to keep you in Motion.---Or, who, like so many *Ignes fatui*, formed of combustible and inflammable Materials, glitter in your Imaginations, whilst they lead you astray; and who, as all Meteors, of a similar Nature, may probably make their Exit in a Stink.----By such Men as these are you led, passively led, to any Purpose to which they may think proper to apply you. It should raise the Indignation of every honest free-born Citizen, as it does mine, to see a Stranger, one who came but lately to this City, in a Condition of Servility, and was but the other Day manumitted: I say, it should raise the Indignation of every honest Citizen, to see such a Person use that Freedom, which he received by the Favour of the Corporation, to the destructive Purposes of promoting civil Discord, and insulting Integrity and Worth in one of the most distinguished Officers of the City.

If you regard your Duty as Council-Men, the Peace and Prosperity of this City, which you are by Oath obliged to promote, to the utmost of your Power; or your own private Characters, as Citizens, you will discourage the Practices of these Incendiaries; for, be assured, so long as you continue to mistake Prating and Declamation, for Ability and Capacity; Insolence and Impudence, for honest Zeal; and unbounded Licentiousness, for Glorious Liberty; we shall never want empty Pretenders to these Qualifications, though they should come all the Way from *John a Groat's House*. You are, most or all of you, possessed of Understanding sufficient to serve the City in your respective Stations, provided you attend to your Duty with an honest Intention of executing the Trust reposed in you by your Constituents: You were chosen to act on your own Judgment, not upon that of other People, who have personal, and, perhaps, dishonest Ends to answer, or they would not be at the Trouble of perverting you.

You

You should remember that, as Actors on a public Theatre, your Actions are subject to public Censure.

You should tenaciously preserve the Rights of your own House, without attempting to infringe those of the other ; for an Injury done to either Part, is an Injury done to the whole Constitution.

You should be frugal of the City Estate, and promote its Increase by all lawful Means.

You should countenance and support the Magistracy in its several Departments ; for every Insult offered by you, tends to weaken and destroy that Influence, which is necessary to preserve Peace and good Order in the Community.

As the Choice of all Orders of Magistracy resides in you, in the first Instance, you should take Care not to make partial Returns of the second, third, or fourth-Rate Citizens ; but if one Man is more eligible than another, for Integrity, Activity, and Property, he should be your Object ; for Submission to the Character of the Magistrate, generally depends on our Respect for the Man :— But, above all Things, you should endeavour to promote Peace, Harmony, and good Agreement between the two great Branches of the Constitution ; for on these do the good Order of the Police, and the real Happiness of the City materially depend.

And I shall only add, that, should you suffer those political Quacks to increase and inflame that Fever, which at present preys on the Vitals of the Constitution of this City, they will, most certainly, bring it to a Dissolution in the End ; nor can you hope it will ever revive in a Condition so favourable to the Power of the Commons.

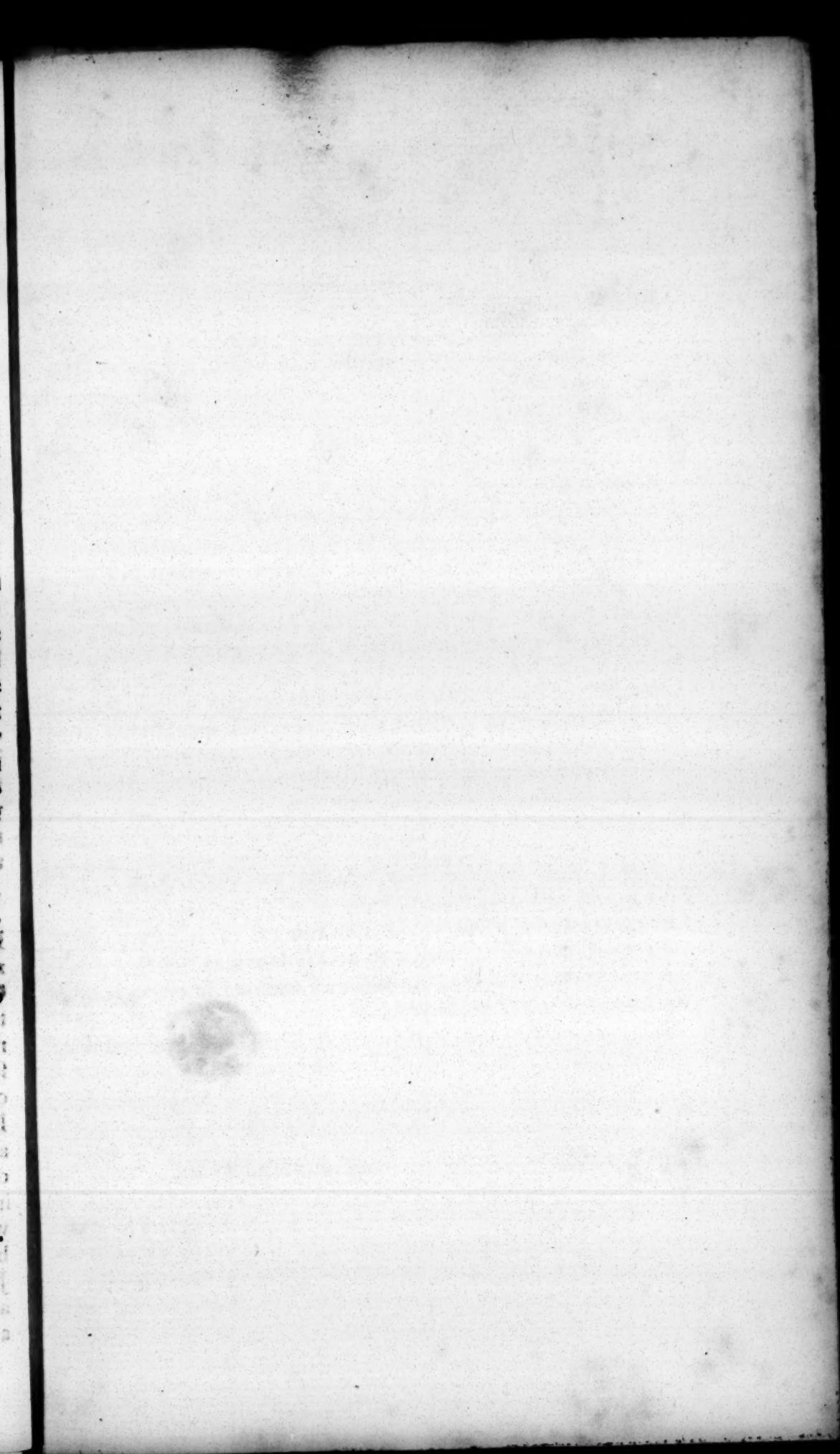
I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your sincere Friend,

May 7, 1766.

and humble Servant,

A FREE-CITIZEN.



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